

THURSDAY, MARCH 25TH, 1875.]

[CONFIDENTIAL.]

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS

PUBLISHED IN THE PANJAB,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,

ODDH, AND CENTRAL PROVINCES,

Received up to 20th March, 1875.

POLITICAL (DOMESTIC).

The *Agra Akhbar* of the 10th March says all tahsildars and assistant tahsildars should be exempted from examination, and adds that their long experience and merits should be taken into consideration to further their promotion. These men maintain that they have not the time nor the will to study, and feel that it is enough that by experience they have qualified themselves for the work appointed them by the Government, and it would only be an act of justice if this consideration was allowed them by Government.

The *Lauh-i-Mahfuz* of the 12th March, under the heading "Haldwani," records the instance of a boy being turned out from the city, and his parents being told that as the disease of small-pox, from which the boy was suffering, was a contagious one, it was not safe to keep him inside the city. The editor, while giving all praise to the civilian who passed the order for the boy's removal, remarks that it would be as well if

some sort of building was erected outside the city where patients suffering from such diseases might have the comforts of a place to go to, and suggests that the daily attendance of a medical man and medicines would tend to make the people more grateful to the Government, whose duty is to look after and protect the poor and sick.

In another para. this paper also brings to notice a case of theft at the town of Sikandra Rao in the Aligarh district, where some 60 or 70 cartmen were robbed of the money they had got by selling grain. The editor also records another instance of two more cartmen having shared the same fate in this district. The usual enquiry is going on in this case, but with little hopes of success.

The *Nur-ul-Anwar* of the 13th March, under the heading "Mainpuri," is loud in its complaints of the cases of thefts and dacoities which are of such common occurrence. This is all owing to the late hour of night when the camel dâk leaves the place, and the editor begs of the Government to have a bullock dâk established for travellers by rail. Owing to the hours for arrival of the train being changed at Etawah and Shikohabad, travellers experience very great trouble and inconvenience.

The *Hindu Prakash* of the same date, under the heading "Appreciation of Merit," offers the following remarks:—
 "Patronage is an acknowledgment of merit, and deserving of reward. The Government of the day possesses this qualification to perfection, and knows how to appreciate skill and ingenuity in all who happily possess these talents. And we may safely say that Hindustan will in a very short space of time be able to vie with the best country in this instance. But there are, we regret to observe, among our countrymen some who, in their self-opinioned wisdom, think that the Government does not show its appreciation of merit in the proper way, nor with that amount of

magnanimity which was so peculiar in the former kings of Hindustan, when the merit and skill of one man were so appreciated and rewarded that his whole family was supported for generations by the patronage he received. How contrary to this is it with the rulers of the times, who deem the best reward and due appreciation of merit and skill is to get up a grand darbar, proclaim it far and wide, and think it sufficient if one of its most distinguished and honoured officers stands up and tells a chief in open darbar that the Queen is very favourably disposed towards him, and fully appreciates his skill and work ; or goes even further, and adds that a title of honour awaits him, or it may be that his good fortune has favoured him even to the getting of a watch or inkstand from the powers that be. We remember quite well at the Agra Exhibition, where rewards were held out for the best work and skill, the people had hopes for great things in the shape of wealth and *jagirs*, but when instead of wealth, they found their best reward was only a copper medal, who can paint the hopeless desperation which was felt so keenly by all who had put forth their best skill and talent, only for a reward which would not fetch six pies in the market. We regret that our countrymen should be so wanting in understanding as not to be able to discern that the greatest reward for skill should be the praise they receive, and not money. We cannot but grieve for the fallen state of such men and their mistaken notions on this point, the unhappy results of which have shown that instead of being an industrious and skilful nation, they are an apathetic and luxurious race seeking only the wealth to help them in their habits of idleness. How different is the way of the present Government, which is ever ready to appreciate our labour and skill by giving praise and encouragement whenever an opportunity is found for doing so ; if we fail to profit by the encouragement given, the blame is ours."

The *Maksud-ul-Akhbar* for the 2nd week of March, writing from Gurgaon, in its local column, complains greatly for

the want of general sanitary arrangements, and thinks it very strange that only three parts of the city should be looked after and kept clean, but that the native portion of the town should be exempted from all sanitary measures, and draws the attention of the authorities to it.

The *Mayo Memorial Gazette* of the 15th March, under the heading "Kangra," remarks :—"It is very strange that in the *Dharmasala Anjuman* all letters which have come to hand in connection with newspaper correspondence have the service stamps on them and are labelled—"On Her Majesty's Service only." We cannot tell what the reason for this can be that private letters should have the use of service tickets."

The *Samai Vinod* of the same date records a case of dacoity on the Government dâk at Munshiganj, between Moradabad and Rampur, on the 3rd March. The writer remarks that the dâk was most successfully plundered, and the keepers of peace being near could do nothing to prevent it. It looks as if Government money was public property, and to be had gratis.

The *Lawrence Gazette* of the 16th March publishes some correspondence of one Hakim Muhammad Fasih-ud-din, resident of Meerut, who complains greatly of the number of dogs which are allowed to go about the city, much to the annoyance of the public.

The same paper brings to the notice of Government the great inconvenience which is so generally felt by the native population at the receipt of telegraph messages which are sent in English, and recommends that a translation of the same in Urdu should accompany them,—a measure which would greatly add to the income of this department, and be a great boon to those who experience difficulty at present on this point from a want of knowledge of English.

The *Almora Akhbar* of the 15th March, under the heading "Nagpur," brings to notice the conduct of some European

soldiers who in a state of intoxication went into the city and created a disturbance by shooting a dog ; they were immediately surrounded by an infuriated mob, upon whom they fired, and thus escaped further molestation ; they have been taken up and are undergoing trial.

POLITICAL (FOREIGN).

The *Agra Akhbar* of the 10th March states, upon the authority of a correspondent, that the Maharaja of Gwalior, at the request of his Diwan, has remitted two annas on the rupee on the land-tax as a permanent arrangement, greatly to the satisfaction of the agriculturists. The editor quite approves of this laudable act.

The *Lauh-i-Mahfuz* of the 12th March writes under the heading "Unanimity." The kinsmen of Raghbir Singh, who are by caste Gujars and resident in the Saharanpur district, have collected a good sum of money with a view of sending a petition to the Government praying that the disputed estate should be placed under the Court of Wards, pending further investigation. The intention of this party is also to lay claim to the estate on the part of Raghbir Singh and place him in possession of the same. The editor remarks that "it looks strange how in the investigation in the first instance the case was proved beyond doubt to be in favour of Raghbir Singh. What miracle then is it that has turned the tide in favour of the opposite party ? We cannot but think that silver has gilded the scales of justice ; that this case has been allowed the opportunity of going into the High Court ; but we hope it will meet with justice there. We have also heard from trustworthy sources that during the enquiry notes amounting to some lakhs of rupees were purchased by those who were in possession of the estate."

The *Anjuman Akhbar* of the 15th March notices that there is a general report in the city of Bikaner to the effect that peremptory orders have been passed by the Governor-General

for the Chief of Bikaner's attendance at the Delhi Darbar. It is also whispered that complaints of misrule and oppression have reached the ears of the Viceroy. "God grant all may go well ; for in this country misrule has been for a long time, the real reason of it being the youthfulness of the chief and his inability to manage, to say nothing of private rows and enmity of the State servants. All is in confusion and trouble here, and we sincerely hope that the Government will think fit to look into the affairs of this State."

The *Vakil-i-Hindustan* of the 17th March comments thus on the States of Jaipur and Shekhawati, and adds that neglect of duty and oppression seem to be the order of the day at these places. Those who travel in these States alone know the trouble and oppression which people are subjected to, and nothing of this is ever made known to Government, or it may be that the Government is naturally reluctant to meddle with the affairs of independent States ; but the Government should know that this very want of interference brings ruin and distress on the people. It is therefore the bounden duty of Government to see that such measures are adopted even in independent States as will secure peace and contentment to the people.

EDUCATIONAL.

The *Hindu Prakash* of the 13th March records with great satisfaction the recent order passed by Sir John Strachey about the piece of ground on the Aligarh parade, allotted for the Muhammadan college of arts by the Government of India. Now that the Collector has made it over, "we hope the committee will lose no time in bringing it into use, and we cannot but offer our heartfelt thanks to the Lieutenant-Governor for this very considerate act."

MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Roznamcha* of the 12th February, under the heading "Lord Northbrook," remarks that a newspaper publishes the

intention of His Excellency to resign the post of Viceroy and Governor-General of India almost immediately, his object for so doing being the likelihood of a higher rank of office. This is not the first time this report has been circulated.

The *Safir-i-Hind* of the 15th March, in chronicling the preparations for the Delhi Darbar, remarks that this event will afford an opportunity for reaping a good harvest to three classes in the city : the first being the Railway department, the second house proprietors, and the third the prostitutes of this city, for in addition to the great demand on this class during the *holi*, it is said they are not to be had now at any price. The editor adds with regret that among the many chiefs of distinction assembled here there is not found one who has the least appreciation of knowledge, and the learned men of the day must bear their disappointment in silence.

The following Vernacular newspapers have been examined in this report :—

No.	NAME OF NEWSPAPER.	LANGUAGE.	LOCALITY.	WHEN PUBLISHED.	DATE.	DATE OF RECEIPT.
1	Roznamcha,	Urdu,	Lucknow,	Daily,	1875. Feby., 10th	1875. March, 15th
2	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	" " 11th	" " 15th
3	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	" " 12th	" " 15th
4	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	" " 13th	" " 15th
5	Khurshid-i-Jahantab,	Ditto,	Agra,	Bi-monthly,	March, 1st	" " 15th
6	Naf-ul-Azim,	Arabic,	Lahore,	Weekly,	" 9th	" " 15th
7	Agra Akhbar,	Urdu,	Agra,	Tri-monthly,	" 10th	" " 15th
8	Lauh-i-Mahfuz,	Ditto,	Moradabad,	Weekly,	" 12th	" " 15th
9	Rajputana Social Science Congress Gazette.	Ditto,	Jaipur,	Ditto,	" "	" "
10	Akhbar-i-Anjuman-i-Panjah,	Ditto,	Lahore,	Ditto,	" 12th	" " 15th
11	Atalik-i-Hind,	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	" 12th	" " 15th
12	Nur-ul-Anwar,	Ditto,	Cawnpore,	Ditto,	" 13th	" " 15th
13	Nur-ul-Afak,	Ditto,	Ditto,	Bi-monthly,	" 13th	" " 15th
14	Urdu Delhi Gazette,	Ditto,	Agra,	Weekly,	" 13th	" " 15th
15	Marwar Gazette,	Urdu and Hindi,	Jodhpur,	Ditto,	" 8th	" " 16th
16	Matla-i-Nur,	Urdu,	Cawnpore,	Ditto,	" 9th	" " 16th
17	Oudh Akhbar,	Ditto,	Lucknow,	Bi-weekly,	" 10th	" " 16th
18	Akhbar-i-Alam,	Ditto,	Meerut,	Weekly,	" 11th	" " 16th
19	Oudh Akhbar,	Ditto,	Lucknow,	Bi-weekly,	" 12th	" " 16th
20	Aligarh Institute Gazette,	Urdu and English,	Aligarh,	Weekly,	" 12th	" " 16th
21	Muir Gazette,	Urdu,	Meerut,	Ditto,	" 12th	" " 16th
22	Meerut Gazette,	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	" 13th	" " 16th
23	Hindu Prakash,	Ditto,	Amritsar,	Ditto,	" 12th	" " 16th
24	Maksud-ul-Akhbar,	Ditto,	Gurgaon,	Ditto,	" 2nd week	" " 16th
25	Sadararsha,	Anglo-Hindi,	Delhi,	Ditto,	" 15th	" " 16th
26	Khair Khwah-i-Alam,	Urdu,	Ditto,	Tri-monthly,	" 15th	" " 16th
27	Rohilkhand Akhbar,	Ditto,	Moradabad,	Bi-weekly,	Feby., 27th	" " 17th

28	Tahzib-ul-Akhlaq,	...	Ditto,	...	Not fixed,	...	March,	10th	17th
29	Nizam-ul-Asar,	...	Ditto,	...	Tri-monthly,	...	"	10th	17th
30	Mihr-i-Durakhshan,	...	Ditto,	...	Ditto,	...	"	10th	17th
31	Benares Akhbar,	...	Hindi,	...	Weekly,	...	"	11th	17th
32	Akhbar-i-Anjuman-i-Hind,	...	Urdu,	...	Ditto,	...	"	13th	17th
33	Koh-i-Nur,	...	Ditto,	...	Ditto,	...	"	13th	17th
34	Oudh Akhbar,	...	Ditto,	...	Bi-weekly,	...	"	14th	17th
35	Akmal-ul-Akhbar,	...	Ditto,	...	Weekly,	...	"	14th	17th
36	Safir-i-Hind,	...	Ditto,	...	Tri-monthly,	...	"	15th	17th
37	Mayo Memorial Gazette,	...	Ditto,	...	Ditto,	...	"	15th	17th
38	Anjuman Akhbar,	...	Ditto,	...	Bi-monthly,	...	"	15th	17th
39	Nur-ul-Asar,	...	Ditto,	...	Ditto,	...	"	15th	17th
40	Dabdaba-i-Sikandari,	...	Ditto,	...	Weekly,	...	"	15th	17th
41	Anwar-ul-Akhbar,	...	Ditto,	...	Ditto,	...	"	10th	18th
42	Saiyid-ul-Akhbar,	...	Urdu and Hindi,	...	Tri-monthly,	...	"	10th	18th
43	Rohilkhand Akhbar,	...	Urdu,	...	Bi-weekly,	...	"	13th	18th
44	Panjabi Akhbar,	...	Ditto,	...	Weekly,	...	"	13th	18th
45	Muhibb-i-Hind,	...	Ditto,	...	Ditto,	...	"	15th	18th
46	Patiala Akhbar,	...	Ditto,	...	Ditto,	...	"	15th	18th
47	Karnama,	...	Urdu and Hindi,	...	Ditto,	...	"	15th	18th
48	Samay Vinod,	...	Urdu and Hindi,	...	Bi-monthly,	...	"	15th	18th
49	Jalwa-i-Tur,	...	Urdu,	...	Weekly,	...	"	16th	18th
50	Lam-i-Nur,	...	Ditto,	...	Ditto,	...	"	7th	19th
51	Vidya Vilas,	...	Ditto,	...	Ditto,	...	"	8th	19th
52	Ab-i-Hayat-i-Hind,	...	Urdu and Hindi,	...	Bi-monthly,	...	"	15th	19th
53	Sadik-ul-Akhbar,	...	Urdu,	...	Weekly,	...	"	15th	19th
54	Urdu Akhbar,	...	Ditto,	...	Ditto,	...	"	16th	19th
55	Shola-i-Tur,	...	Ditto,	...	Ditto,	...	"	16th	19th
56	Najm-ul-Akhbar,	...	Ditto,	...	Ditto,	...	"	16th	19th
57	Lawrence Gazette,	...	Ditto,	...	Ditto,	...	"	16th	19th
58	Vakil-i-Hindustan,	...	Ditto,	...	Ditto,	...	"	16th	19th
59	Oudh Akhbar,	...	Ditto,	...	Bi-weekly,	...	"	17th	19th
60	Vritt Dhara,	...	Marathi,	...	Weekly,	...	"	17th	19th
61	Gwalior Gazette,	...	Urdu and Hindi,	...	Ditto,	...	"	15th	20th
62	Almora Akhbar,	...	Ditto,	...	Bi-monthly,	...	"	15th	20th

No.	NAMES OF NEWSPAPER.	LANGUAGE.	LOCALITY.	WHEN PUBLISHED.	DATE.	DATE OF RECEIPT.
63	<i>Murakka-i-Tahrir</i> , ...	Urdu,	Lucknow, ...	Bi-monthly, ...	1875. March, 15th	1875. March, 20th
64	<i>Nasim-i-Jaunpur</i> , ...	Ditto,	Jaunpur, ...	Weekly, ...	" 16th	" 20th
65	<i>Khair Khwah-i-Panjab</i> , ...	Ditto,	Gujranwala, ...	Ditto, ...	" 16th	" 20th
66	<i>Rifah-i-Am</i> , ...	Ditto,	Sialkot, ...	Ditto, ...	" 16th	" 20th
67	<i>Naf-ul-Azim</i> , ...	Arabic,	Lahore, ...	Ditto, ...	" 16th	" 20th
68	<i>Akhbar-i-Am</i> , ...	Urdu,	Ditto, ...	Ditto, ...	" 17th	" 20th
69	<i>Shams-ul-Akhbar</i> , ...	Ditto,	Lucknow, ...	Bi-monthly, ...	" 19th	" 20th
70	<i>Oudh Akhbar</i> , ...	Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Bi-weekly, ...	" 19th	" 20th

DELHI : }
The 24th March, 1875.

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